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A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

BRITAIN·CHINA·INDIA
RUSSIA·AMERICA

VOL. III—No. 1

SEPTEMBER 1943

FOOD POSITION

The position demands the greatest stringency. We have people starving in the famine districts and we have to provide sufficient food for them. Every attempt is being made to see that people get enough to eat.

—SIR HUGH HOOD, *Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, at a Press Conference held at the Secretariat on 21st August.*

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RATIONING

Rationing is not an easy matter. It requires great care. But the Government has taken the greatest care to work out the scheme, so that the rations to be supplied would satisfy their requirements. The quantity allotted has been carefully worked out and the quantity of food available in the rationing area would be sufficient and, in fact, more than could be had in other parts.

The object of rationing is to ensure that all available stocks of food should be equitably distributed, to all people, not according to their means, but according to their needs, that the rich should not be allowed to purchase all they wished to the detriment of others, and that every man, woman and child will get a proper share.

—MR. D. N. STRATHIE, *Adviser to His Excellency the Governor speaking at a workers' gathering at Thiruvottiyur on August 23.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before November 20, 1943.

VICTORY

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

VOL. III | SEPTEMBER 1943 | No. 1

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This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of August 1943.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 30th August 1943

Receipts.

From districts are as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	20,11,590	11	2
East Godavari	18,08,735	9	11
West Godavari	17,65,476	5	7
Madras	16,14,653	12	10
Kistna	15,36,953	12	3
Tanjore	12,98,457	4	0
Kurnool	12,83,827	12	10
Ramnad	12,54,579	6	8
Vizagapatam	12,38,437	14	9
Guntur	11,86,352	1	9
Madura	11,63,239	2	2
Tinnevelly	11,38,588	14	3
Nellore	9,53,314	5	3
Salem	8,99,623	5	8
North Arcot	8,85,149	8	9
Malabar	8,33,575	6	8
Chingleput	7,75,338	9	6
South Kanara	7,30,297	10	0
Trichinopoly	7,29,753	1	4
Anantapur	6,06,829	1	8
Bellary	5,39,972	6	4
Nilgiris	5,04,726	1	6
South Arcot	4,79,652	2	11
Cuddapah	4,44,024	10	9
Chittoor	3,93,882	7	5
Travancore	79,382	15	1
Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg	23,853	15	9
	2,61,80,268	8	9

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,73,00,000	0	0
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	24,86,696	3	11
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India [Defence Department] for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft parachutes and other equipment and for training flying instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	13,309	3	6
To Relief of Evacuees	1,11,744	6	5

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S. M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund ..	8,600	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	10,90,386	12	10
Total disbursements ..	2,38,34,768	11	3
Balance ..	23,45,499	13	6
Total ..	2,61,80,268	8	9

MADRAS PROVINCIAL DEFENCE LOANS COMMITTEE

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DEFENCE LOANS.

	RS.	RS.
Total investments up to 31st July 1943 ..		10,18,18,250
During the period 2nd August to 28th August 1943—		
Fourth Defence Loan	1,01,17,000	
Defence Savings Certificates ..	6,18,390	1,07,35,390
Amount deposited in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank during the months of :—		
June	26,541	
July	28,532	55,073
Total ..		11,26,08,713

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency the Governor was not on tour during the first half of the month. His Excellency the Governor left Ootacamund on August 16th and arrived at Madras the same afternoon by air. On August 18th His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Lady Hope met Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Vicereine on their arrival by air at Madras. The same evening His Excellency the Viceroy granted a number of interviews to officials and non-officials while Her Excellency the Vicereine visited a number of canteens for troops.

On August 19th His Excellency the Viceroy granted some more interviews, lunched with the members of the Madras Club, and was entertained to tea by the Cosmopolitan Club. His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by Her Excellency the Vicereine, His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Lady Hope attended a Defence Services Parade.

On the morning of the 19th Her Excellency the Vicereine visited a number of hospitals and canteens and inspected the W.A.C. (I). Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Vicereine left Madras by air on the morning of August 20th.

The Savings Campaign

COIMBATORE.—Official and non-official canvassers have been appointed throught the district to intensify the drive for the Defence Savings Certificates and loans. The Taluk Committees are working vigorously to achieve this purpose.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A vigorous savings drive has been launched and officers of all departments except the Police and the Officers of the Commercial Tax Department have been authorized to collect money for the Defence Savings Certificates, Defence Bonds and for deposit in Defence Savings Bank. The Defence Loans Commissioner toured in the district, addressed public meetings and explained the purpose and benefits of investing money in the Defence bonds and post office Defence Savings Certificates, etc.

ANANTAPUR.—Canvassers have been appointed for each taluk and a vigorous drive has been launched. The District War Committee, Anantapur, at its meeting held on 21st August 1943 has resolved that all members should strive hard to arrive at least four lakhs per month by 1st November, and the balance by not less than four lakhs per month by 1st November, 1st December and 31st December 1943. A sum of Rs. 23,835 has been collected towards Defence Loans.

TANJORE.—Vigorous steps are being taken to intensify the savings movement. Groups have been formed in almost all offices throughout the district on the lines indicated in G.O. No. 288, Finance (Ways and Means), dated 9th November 1940. Rs. 140 is being collected per month under the group saving system in the Collector's office alone. The target figure fixed for this district is 46 60 lakhs and every effort is being made to reach the amount before the close of the year.

MADURA.—Visit of Defence Loans Commissioner.—Mr. Krishnamoorthy visited Dindigul on 2nd August 1943 and met all the important members of the Taluk Committee and leading merchants of the town and explained the scope and object of the Savings movement.

After the visit of the Defence Loans Commissioner on 2nd August 1943, District Organizer has been asked to visit each Taluk Headquarters to explain the scope of the scheme to leading non-officials, to recommend responsible gentlemen to be appointed as canvassers. He has finished five taluks between the 14th to 31st and two or three non-officials in each taluk have been appointed. Intensive propaganda is being done on this subject.

NORTH ARCOT.—In connection with National Savings campaign, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, adddressed meetings at Cheyyar and Wandiwash. The Tahsildhar of Chengam addressed a similar meeting at Erayur on 22nd August 1943.

Canvassers.—In Press Communique No. 25, dated 16th July 1943 the public were informed that, in order to assist persons who wished to buy Defence Bonds or Defence Savings Certificates but found the procedure for purchasing them troublesome, canvassers specially authorized by the Collector of each district would establish contact with the public throughout the district and collect subscriptions for the purchase of Government of India Defence Bonds and Defence Savings Certificates on behalf of the subscriber.

In order to assist agriculturists and others who wish to deposit savings in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank but find the procedure for opening an account troublesome, the Government have now directed that the authorized canvassers should also receive money for deposit in the Post Office Defence Saving Bank. A canvasser who receives money for this purpose will give a provisional receipt to the depositor; later on, he will deliver to the depositor the preliminary receipt of the Post Office or the pass book, as the case may be, in exchange for the provisional receipt orginally given by him. If the canvasser delivers to the depositor the preliminary receipt of the Post Office, the depositor should take it himself to the Post Office on the date fixed and exchange it for the pass book. The Canvassers will receive not only initial deposits for opening accounts in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank, but also, if desired, further amounts for deposit in accounts already opened. The Government hope that the public will take full advantage of these facilities. They are only available for persons who are able to sign the necessary application form for the opening of an account in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank. An applicant who is unable to sign the form will have to go to the Post Office himself in order to open an account.

Other Activities

ANANTAPUR.—A sum of Rs. 211–10–9 was collected during the week. Out of this, Lakshmi Talkies, Hindupur, remitted Rs. 20 and Rs. 17–4–2 by the Excelsior Cinema, Anantapur. A sum of Rs. 151 was collected and sent to the Information Bureau, W.V.S., Madras, for transmission to the Central Committee, New Delhi, towards subscription for presentation to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow on her depature from India.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer, Anantapur, toured for 15 days in the district, visited 28 villages and addressed 31 meetings. During the course of his tour, he spoke to the people about the benefits of buying Defence Savings Certificates and did intensive propaganda in this direction. The District Lecturer toured for 17 days, addressed 16 meetings visiting 13 places. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty, toured for 17 days, visited 18 places and addressed 20 meetings. The additional Lady Lecturer, Kalyandrug, toured for 13 days, visited 14 places and addressed 14 meetings. Four voluntary speakers were employed during the month.

NORTH ARCOT.—To carry on an intensive propaganda in connection with the National Savings drive, the District Lecturer toured with the van 25 days in the month, in Vellore and Gudiyattam taluks, visited 60 villages and addressed 44 public meetings on the war. He explained to the people the National Savings scheme and urged them to invest their surplus money in defence bonds and savings certificates to check abnormal inflation. He also explained to the villagers the food crisis. In all the meetings, he reviewed the war situation and appealed to the people to go on relentlessly with their war efforts and to help on the victorious Allied arms towards our final goal of complete destruction of Nazi tyranny and Japanese militarism. During the month he visited Padavedu and Vettuvanam, during Adi Velli festivals and addressed large gatherings of villagers on the war. On 7th August 1943, he opened discussion on "Freedom from Want" at the Vellore New India planning group meeting.

The Lady Lecturer Miss Yakoot Begum addressed meetings of women at the Muhammadan Girls' School, Ambur, and at the Municipal Girls' School, Saidapet, and appealed to women to help the war efforts. She also carried on house to house propaganda among Muslim women in Vellore and Ambur. She visited Ladies Recreation Club and Lotus Club in Vellore and had informal talks with the members on the present war.

The Lady Lecturer, Pandithai Narayani Ammal, besides visiting a number of houses in Vellore town and carrying on propaganda among women about the war, visited Padavedu, Santhavasal and Kalambur, in Polur taluk and addressed public meetings on the war. She also addressed similar meetings at Vettuvanam, Agaram Cheri and Katpadi. She has visited two reading circles.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vellore, visited 14 villages during the month and inspected 7 reading circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tiruvannamalai, visited 23 villages and inspected reading circles.

As usual, the Taluk Propagandists are carrying on propaganda among the rural folk. They paid much attention to the National Savings drive during the month and they have urged the villagers to buy defence bonds and savings certificates. They are also carrying on the "Grow more food" campaign vigorously.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer, addressed 14 public meetings in the month. The District Lecturer delivered 16 lectures and gave two talks. The Honorary Taluk Organizers and the Taluk Propagandists visited a fair number of villages imparting correct news about the war situation and exhorted the rural folk to help war efforts. The staff of the National War Front organization and touring officers of the Revenue Department inspected reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

BELLARY.—Under the auspicious of the Divisional War Committee, Adoni, a public meeting was held on 6th August 1943 in the Municipal High School Hall at which Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Provincial Organizer, National War Front, presided and addressed an audience of over 1,000 people. Sri T. Bhaskara Sastrulu, and Janab S. A. Razack Saheb, B.A., L.T., also spoke on the occasion in Telugu and Urdu respectively. Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah, while proposing a vote of thanks, gave a resume of the work done and the progress made in war effort by the Divisional War Committee since its inception.

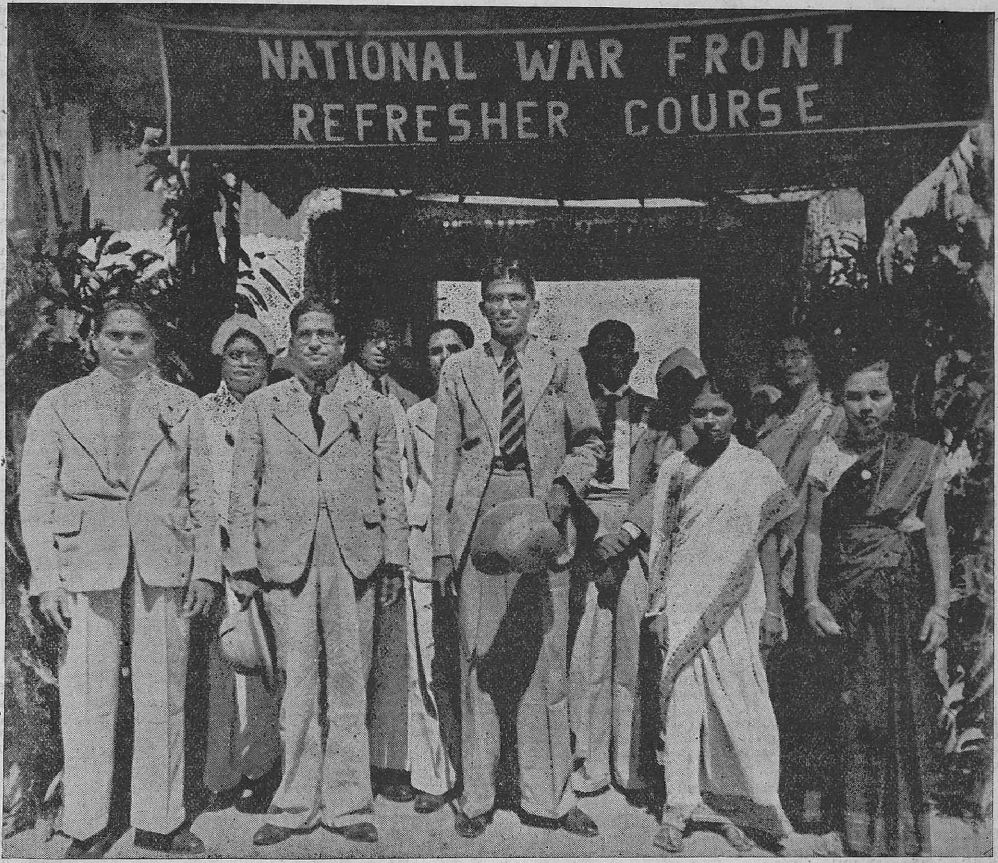


Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of the half-yearly First Refresher Course for the propagandists of Tanjore and Trichinopoly by Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly on 12th August 1943. Photo shows Mr. S. K. Chettur, Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, Additional Assistant Director of War Publicity. Mr. Swayamprahasam, District Organizer, Tanjore, Mr. T. V. Somasundaram Pillai, District Organizer, Trichinopoly, the lady lecturers and others.

There was a second meeting held on 21st August 1943 at which Janab Mahdi Hassan, B.A., Commissioner of the Municipality, presided and Mr. G. Joshua, the Assistant Songs Publicity Officer of the National War Front, Madras, addressed an audience of about 200 people including school children.

A public meeting was organized under the auspices of the Divisional War Committee, Hospet, at which Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., presided, and the District Organizer, Bellary, Mr. Murari Venkataswamy, Chairman, Municipal Council, and Sri H. S. Krishnamachar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Government Training School, and others spoke.

The District Organizer toured for 23 days, visited 37 villages, addressed 6 public meetings and gave talks in 30 places. The District Lecturer (Mr. S. R. Vattam) toured for 16 days, visited 20 villages, and gave night shows through the propaganda van in 10 places. The important feature of his work was the propaganda done at Mantralaya, during a jatra at which pilgrims numbering over 10,000, assembled. Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured for 26 days, visited 16 villages and gave talks in the schools, and chavadies persuading the children to collect scrap paper and iron, and the adults to contribute to the Defence Savings Bonds and Certificates. He was able to enrol 57 members to the Red Cross Society, and to collect 2 ags of scrap paper, 29 maunds of scrap iron, and 181 books for presentation to the troops abroad.

Mr. M. Bheemasena Rao, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bellary, visited 7 villages and assisted the Tahsildar and the Probationary Deputy Collector in the organization of meetings. He assisted also Mr. J. A. Peters, Headmaster of the Government Training School, in addressing a meeting at K. Veerapuram. Sri Vedi Sreeramulu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Harpanahalli, toured for 10 days, visited 12 villages, addressed 4 public meetings and gave talks in 8 places. Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah held a public meeting in the T. A. Mission School at Pedda Harivanam and another at Yemmiganur, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association. He also gave talks in 5 villages, on the food situation, the progress of war, the needs of the armed forces and military welfare. At Rayadrug, two public meetings were held, one on the 16th and the other on the 21st. At the first meeting a military clerk, who had come to Rayadrug, on leave, spoke about the military life and appealed to the public to help the war effort by contributing men, money and material. At the second meeting at which Sri N. Sundaram, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the local high school, presided, Mr. J. A. Peters, Headmaster of the Government Training School, Bellary, delivered a lecture reviewing the present war situation, and explaining the turn of events in favour of the Allies. He enlisted members for the District Red Cross branch, and formed two Junior Red Cross groups.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held in the district by the members of the Divisional War Committees in close co-operation with the National War Front Staff in accordance with the programme drawn in advance by the Presidents of the Divisional War Committees and the District Organizer, National War Front, Saidapet. All these meetings were widely advertised and largely attended. Sri M. R. Srinivasa Rao, B.A., B.L., addressed his 202nd public meeting at Sholinganallur on 30th August 1943 and Sri G. Krishnamurthi, J.P., addressed his 141st public meeting at Avadi on 22nd August 1943.

During the month under review, the District Organizer was on tour for 20 days and visited all the taluks. In all, he addressed 16 meetings and they were largely

attended. The important feature of the propaganda during the month was the drive against hoarding, special pleading for investment in the Defence Savings Loan and demonstration of cooking ragi and cumbu. The District Organizer collected Rs. 5,000 towards Defence Savings Movement. The District Lecturer toured for 26 days and addressed 25 meetings. He inspected 13 reading circles and collected Rs. 110 towards Defence Savings Movement. The Honorary Divisional Organizers did good work during the month under review. The work of Taluk Propagandists continues to be satisfactory.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, Chittoor, District Lecturer, Honorary Divisional Organizers, Lady Lecturers and Taluk Propagandists of the National War Front organization addressed a number of meetings at various places in each of the taluks within their jurisdiction and stressed the need for better recruitment.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. G. M. Puttannayya, B.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer of Kollegal, has visited four villages covering a distance of 93 miles in hilly tract in Kollegal taluk and has addressed the public in all the above places. Mr. K. Nanjundiah, B.A., B.Com., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer of Coimbatore, has taken an active part in the Mass Contact Committee meetings held during the month.

Of the two lady lecturers one was on medical leave from the first week of August and the other one Miss A. Manickam has addressed 14 public meetings and done house to house propaganda in five places. During the second week of August 1943 she has fully devoted herself in doing propaganda work regarding the intensification of Defence Savings Drive and has addressed meetings in the mill areas in and around Coimbatore appealing to the labourers about the necessity of saving and investing their amounts in Defence Savings Certificates, Bonds, etc. It is hoped that the propaganda for defence savings made by the District Organizer and his staff of the National War Front will lead to large investments shortly.

The work of the Taluk Propagandists has been satisfactory during the month.

The Ballad Master, Mr. R. Jagannathan, has been touring along with the District Organizer entertaining the audience with war ballads. Vast advertisement has been made drawing the attention of the public to the existence of the Victory House in Coimbatore. The exhibition hall fitted with radio attracts a large number of citizens.

Mr. A. Sithian, the District Lecturer, has addressed 20 public meetings visiting 25 villages.

CUDDAPAH.—Kavikokila Sri G. Joshuva, Assistant Songs Publicity Officer, Madras, and his staff held two meetings, one at Cuddapah and the other at Proddatur on the 18th and 19th August respectively, and addressed the poets gathered to compose war songs, poems and ballads. The Collector has been doing general propaganda during his tours.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer toured for 11 days, addressed eight meetings, conferred with officers of the Revenue and the Police departments in connexion with the establishing of the Village Security Scheme, examined candidates for appointment as guards in five villages, tentatively selected the candidates for three villages and explained to them the nature of the service expected of them. In addition, he held consultation with the officials of different departments in connexion with propaganda in general, the Savings Campaign, the Grow More Food Campaign and the Village Security Scheme. He arranged for 36 public mass meetings in 36 different villages to which he invited 12 honorary speakers to address. In all 185 public meetings were conducted in the month.

He selected suitable place for the holding of the holiday camp for students to be held in the last week of September and the first week of October and made certain preliminary arrangements for the successful conducting of the camp.

The District Lecturer was on tour for 21 days, addressed 15 meetings and six other groups, enrolled about 500 members to the National War Front and inspected 17 reading circles. He also made enquiries into the welfare of military families and emphasised on the need for investing money in Savings Bonds.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer, National War Front, East Godavari, addressed a number of public meetings, including one at the Taluk headquarters of Ramachandrapuram. The District Lecturer along with the propaganda van and the newly appointed lady lecturers toured extensively in the district and delivered various addresses at public meetings and gatherings. The Honorary Divisional and Taluk Organizer conducted a number of well-attended meetings in their respective jurisdictions. The Taluk Propagandists continued to turn up very useful work in their respective villages. Special effort is being made by all the National War Front personnel in educating the public about the Defence Savings Campaign, in their meetings. This publicity is very useful in inculcating the benefits of the scheme to the public in general.

WEST GODAVARI.—The propaganda materials received in the month were distributed to the public through the Revenue Divisional Officers, Taluk Officers and the Taluk Propagandists. The Revenue subordinates and the National War Front staff have been carrying on propaganda as usual. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, visited Singavaram and Kamavarapukota and talked to ryots about war effort and the success of the Allies in Tunisia and Sicily. The Revenue Inspectors, Achanta and Palacole, held propaganda meetings in some of their firka villages. The Health Inspector, Polavaram, visited six villages of the taluk and gave short discourses about the war effort. The reading circles in the district have been functioning satisfactorily under the supervision of the National War Front, the Revenue Subordinates and officers of some other departments.

SOUTH KANARA.—During the month, Khan Sahib H. S. Hussain Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L., M.L.A., District Organizer, National War Front, South Kanara, toured for 11 days, addressed eight meetings, inspected five reading circles and visited 11 places. During the recruitment week he addressed five meetings, one of which was held at Mangalore on the 13th in the Government College hall. In his speech he exhorted the audience to get themselves enlisted in the defence forces, grow more food stuffs, and impressed the need for investing money in Defence Savings Certificates and War Bonds.

The additional lecturer, Sri S. Gopal Salenna, toured for 20 days, visited 29 places, addressed four meetings and held a number of group talks, and inspected eight reading circles.

The lady lecturers, Miss K. Parvathi Bai and Miss K. Radha Bai, toured together in the Udipi, Karkal and Mangalore taluks. They toured for 10 days, visited 11 places, inspected five reading circles and addressed seven and six public meetings, respectively.

KISTNA.—During the month of August, the District Lecturer toured for 18 days. He visited eight reading circles and delivered speeches at 16 meetings. These meetings were attended by not less than 16,000 people. Honorary Speakers, Divisional and Taluk Organizers, lady lecturer, and special lecturer for backward classes toured throughout the month and held more than 75 meetings.

The Revenue, Co-operative, Agricultural, Educational and Registration departments have wholeheartedly co-operated with the National War Front.

The enrolment of members is being done rapidly. Pledges are taken from numerous persons. Most of the literate people are given National War Front badges.

Lady lecturer, Mrs. R. G. Gouripathi, toured in Kaikalur taluk, during this month. Lady lecturer, Srimati C. Padmavathi Devi, is on leave on loss of pay from 1st August 1943.

The District Organizer has been on leave since the 16th of August and the District Lecturer was asked to be in charge of the office.

This office was under the inspection of the National War Front Accounts Officer from the 19th of August, to the 28th of August.

Madras City

The total number of meetings held in the City of Madras for August 1943 was 164. The City Organizer addressed a dozen meetings.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed 37 meetings—mostly in connexion with the Grow More Food Campaign—exhorting people to grow more food, vegetables, etc., in their home gardens—not to waste any foodstuff but to use the same sparingly and he advised people to save and to invest their savings in defence certificates.

Mrs. Kunjitham, lady lecturer, Telugu, addressed 26 meetings—eight of which were held in schools. House to house talks were also given. Effective propaganda was done in schools impressing on the children and staff the necessity to save more and to grow more food. Stamp cards were shown and explained. The reason for the high prices—the danger of hoarding—the necessity to save more—the recent successes of the Allies were some of the topics touched upon during the talks.

Mrs. C. Saraswathi, lady lecturer, Tamil, addressed 26 meetings in all—six meetings in Corporation schools—14 propaganda meetings from the van and six house to house propaganda talks. She exhorted the people not to waste foodstuffs but to use it sparingly and advised them to save as much as possible. She explained the public the significance of stamp cards and advised them to contribute to the success of this war by buying defence certificates.

Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Muslim lady lecturer, gave 18 house to house propaganda talks in Muslim houses to women and children and addressed four propaganda meetings in Corporation schools. Some very

interesting questions were put to her, as for example, are the British and Americans justified in bombing Rangoon when its inhabitants have already suffered much from Japanese air-raid? How could the Government expect the people to help it when the Government was not showing adequate interest in the distribution of rice, and so on. The lecturer answered these questions as best as she could. She also advised them to save in defence certificates and be sparing in everything.

Mr. Balagurusivam, Special Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, addressed 28 meetings in all—most of these meetings were held in cheris and localities of the poor. He advised them about the happy trend the war situation was taking for the Allies and how they portend sure victory and peace. He reminded them that the Government would not be unmindful of their contribution to the success of this war when peace was won.

Mrs. S. Lalithakumari, Ballad Singer, accompanied the van and sang her ballads and songs in connexion with "Grow More Food" and other special propaganda songs almost every day.

Special features.—The Grow More Food Campaign has become very popular and has gone a long way to make people conscience of their duty to grow more vegetables and food stuffs.

The City Organizer and the staff did a good deal of spade work on behalf of the War Services Exhibition. The entertainment programme for the season of 14 days has been entrusted to the National War Front and great amount of time and pains had to be expended to draw up a successful and interesting and entertaining programme.

The rice depots run under the auspices of the National War Front have been doing very useful work in the localities in which they are situated. Sometimes, a talk on some war topic is given before rice distribution begins.

All the fuel depots continued to work satisfactorily during the month. The District Collector of Madras has been pleased to raise the quota of four tons of jungle firewood per depot from the first week of August 1943. The fuel depots are able to cater to the need of the poor to a considerable extent during the month as about 140 to 200 persons made purchases every day in each depot at the rate of half gundu and one gundu per head. The Co-operative Inspector who has been specially deputed for the supervision of these fuel depots is regulating the work of the depots and arranging for the opening of one more depot. These depots are doing very useful propaganda work for the National War Front.

The District Organizer and his staff have not only been carrying on an intense saving campaign throughout the City but are also contributing individually to the value of Rs. 120 in extent.

MADURA.—*Tour of the Regional Leader.*—Two public meetings were organized one at Nilakottai and another at Karupatti and on both these occasions Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader presided and the Regional Lecturer, District Organizer and District Lecturer addressed the gathering. In Karupatti in addition to the National War Front staff, gentlemen like Messrs. R. S. Nayudu, Doraisami Pillai, Janab Mohammed Sultan, P. Rengasami Nayudu, Jesudass and others also spoke. The Catholic Seva Sangh of Madura invited the District Organizer to give them a lecture on war on 12th August 1943. This meeting was held in old Kosavapalayam. It was attended by over 2,000 persons. One Mr. Victory Thambi Nayagam of Ceylon presided and spoke. The District Organizer gave a magic lantern lecture on war. Under the auspices of the Palni Taluk War Committee a public meeting was arranged on 23rd August 1943 in Palni Navaranga Mantapam. Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., Collector of Madura, presided. There was a large gathering. The Zamindar of Ayakudi appealed to the audience to aid in stopping down smuggling and profiteering. The Zamindar of Idayacottai explained the advantage of joining the army and made a fervent appeal to join the fighting forces. Rev. Father Francis and Mr. K. Arunachala Goundar also spoke.

The District Organizer toured in Usilampatti and Uthamapalayam sub-taluks. By a special order from the Collector, he visited the Taluk headquarters of Usilampatti, Tirumangalam, Uthamapalayam and Periyakulam in order to explain the scope of savings movement and to select non-official canvassers. In all these places special meetings of the Taluk War Committee members and other leading non-officials were held in which the savings scheme was explained. Reliable non-official canvassers have been selected in each of these centres in consultation with the respective Tahsildars and the Taluk Committees. On the whole the District Organizer has toured for 20 days, delivered 13 lectures and inspected 13 reading circles.

The District Lecturer, Janab Kadir Gani, toured in Melur, Usilampatti, Uthamapalayam and Periyakulam taluks. He has toured for 19 days, delivered 11 lectures, inspected 15 reading circles and enrolled 60 members.

Lady Lecturers.—Mrs. A. S. D. Charles, B.A., L.T., has toured in Palni, Tirumangalam and Madura taluks, for 25 days, delivered 20 lectures, inspected 12 reading circles, enrolled 149 members, visited three schools, and interviewed five soldiers' families. She had this month a special programme fixed with the permission of the Provincial Organizer and visited Nallur, a village in Tenkasi taluk, between 15th and 20th August. Her reports about the soldiers' families have been forwarded to the Secretary, Soldiers' Board, for necessary action.

Miss Mary Lazarus, M.A., L.T., toured in Dindigul, Periyakulam and Nilakottai taluks for 24 days, delivered 20 lectures, inspected 25 reading circles and enrolled 245 members.

Additional lecturer, Mr. John Devasahayam, toured in Ramnad and Tinnevelly districts. Mr. Muthumayam, Deputy Tahsildar, Ramnad district, has been appointed to act as an additional lecturer for Kallar, Maravar and Ahambadiar communities, by Provincial Organizer's Order No. R.C. 22/43-M, dated 23rd August 1943, and he has not yet joined duty.

Taluk Organizers.—Reports from those of Uthamapalayam, Palni, Usilampatti and Madura were received. Taluk Organizer, Uthamapalayam, toured for 24 days addressed six meetings, inspected six reading circles, and visited 17 villages. Taluk Organizer, Palani, toured for 11 days, visited 19 villages and inspected 12 reading circles. Taluk Organizer, Usilampatti, toured for four days, addressed four meetings and inspected three reading circles. Taluk Organizer, Madura, toured for 16 days, addressed 16 meetings and inspected 12 reading circles. Taluk Organizer, Nilakottai, toured for four days and visited four villages.

Taluk Propagandists.—The following is the statement of their work for the month under report:—

	Number of days toured.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Reading Circles inspected.	Remarks.
Madura	25	30	14	
Do. Sub-taluk ..	26	28	15	(helped to recruit 4 persons.)
Melur	25	24	21	
Dindigul	25	26	15	
Palni	30	25	18	
Kodaikanal	8	6	6	(First fortnight only.)
Nilakottai	26	33	12	
Periyakulam	26	41	22	
Uthamapalayam ..	26	25	13	
Usilampatti	21	20	8	
Tirumangalam ..	27	25	7	

The District Organizer met the committee members in Usilampatti on 19th August 1943, in Tirumangalam on 25th August 1943 and in Periyakulam on 27th August 1943. In each of these meetings the respective committee has promised co-operation and support in the savings movement. Among the non-official workers of the various committees mention must be made of the Zamindars of Idayacottai and Ayakudi in Palni taluks, P. N. Subramania Mudaliyar, and K. B. Nayudu in Periyakulam taluk, Rao Sahib M. S. P. Salai Nadar, and H. G. P. Vorsterman, M.B.E., in Dindigul taluk, as very ardent co-operators in war efforts.

The co-operation of President and Vice-President, District Board, Madura, has added not a little to the propaganda work of the district inasmuch as all the Local Board Schools are taking keen interest in the work. All schools are teaching war songs. With the appointment of a Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, war activities in educational institutions have increased to a very great extent. The District Organizer was invited to give a lecture on the aims of National War Front on 20th August 1943 at Kalligudi at a special meeting of the teachers of Tirumangalam taluk.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer, Nellore, visited eight villages in the month, inspected National War Front Committees and addressed public meetings in connexion with the "Grow More Food Week." He attended "Desamukti," a propaganda drama, at Kota.

Rao Sahib P. Govinda Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kavali, visited 10 villages and did propaganda work. He visited the National War Front Committee, Kaligiri, during the month.

Rao Sahib A. Venkatrama Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Nellore, visited nine villages and spoke on "Grow More Food" Scheme.

Rao Sahib Y. Lakshminarayana Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudur, visited 15 villages, inspected the National War Front Committees, conducted "Grow More Food Celebration" and did war propaganda work.

Rao Sahib M. A. Abboyi Nayudu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kandukur, visited 19 villages and delivered war propaganda lectures in 20 meetings. He spoke about the defence loans also in these meetings.

The District Lecturer toured for 11 days, visited 11 villages, inspected the National War Front Committees, distributed badges and enrolled members. He gave speeches on war and "Grow More Food Scheme" in all these villages.

All the Honorary speakers spoke on "Grow More Food Scheme" in connexion with the "Grow More Food Week" celebrations from 2nd to 8th August 1943. They visited a number of villages to do propaganda.

Officials of the Revenue department throughout the district have been taking very keen interest in doing propaganda work and the number of meetings addressed by the higher and subordinate officials speaks very well of their enthusiastic and energetic drive.

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer toured the taluks of Sivaganga, Tiruvadanai, Aruppukottai and the sub-taluk of Virudhunagar. He addressed six meetings. He presided over the meetings at Virudhunagar at which Miss M. P. Christian delivered a lecture. At Pandaigudi, the District Organizer addressed an audience of 500. The Anniversary day of the Chettiar High School at Sivaganga synchronised with his visit to the place, where also he addressed a large audience. The other important meetings were at Devakottah and at Sarugani. In all his lectures he dwelt at great length on defence savings drive. He visited three reading circles during the month.

The District Lecturer, Sri V. Ganapathy Ayyar, toured the taluks of Sattur, addressed 14 public meetings and inspected six reading circles. At Ellapatti, he spoke on post-war reconstruction to a large gathering. At Sivakasi he addressed the High School students and at Sattur he enrolled 360 members for the National War Front and suggested the formation of a study group.

The Additional District Lecturer, Sri A. John Devasahayam, toured the taluks of Srivilliputtur, Sattur and Aruppukottah for 11 days. He also visited 14 villages and hamlets most populated by the Adi-Dravidas and addressed 11 meetings. He visited eight schools and enquired into the welfare of 41 soldiers' families. Besides, he enrolled 34 members for the National War Front and visited nine reading circles.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sattur, visited 11 villages and organized 11 meetings. He addressed a large gathering at Kangadi on food problems and recruitment.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruppattur, visited 10 villages, addressed 10 meetings and visited four reading circles.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Srivilliputtur visited 34 villages and addressed 20 public meetings, and inspected four reading circles.

The Taluk Propagandists have toured for 24 days in the month on an average, visited 279 villages and checked the reading circles.

TANJORE.—Propaganda meetings were organized and held by the Divisional War Committees in important places in the district. Special emphasis was laid on the need for more recruitment and for investment of funds under the Defence Savings Scheme.

The District Lecturer, Sri M. Subramania Ayyar, toured for 15 days with the van in the taluks of Tanjore, Papanasam, Nannilam, and Mannargudi. In addition, he attended the "Refresher Course" at Trichinopoly held from 12th to 18th August 1943 and also the Agricultural Demonstrators' Conference at Aduthurai from 24th to 26th August 1943. He addressed 14 meetings of which six meetings were largely attended. The public meeting held at Papanasam on 8th August 1943 was largely attended and was presided over by Sri K. S. Venkatachala Ayyar, B.A., Treasury Deputy Collector, Tanjore. He inspected 11 reading circles and they are reported to be working satisfactorily.

The Additional Lecturer (Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter) for Kallar, Maravar, Aghambadiyar, etc., both for Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts toured in this district for 11 days from 21st to 31st August 1943. He visited nine villages and inspected 11 reading circles during his tours. In all the meetings addressed by him he stressed on "Recruitment," "Grow More Food" and "Defence Loans."

Lady Lecturers.—The two lady lecturers (Miss Glory Moses, B.A., and Mrs. A. T. Moorthy), have been newly appointed in the district from the beginning of this month. They have been given necessary instructions by the District Organizer, in doing intensive war propaganda in villages and in making the people war-minded. They attended the "Refresher Course" held at Trichinopoly from 12th to 18th August 1943 and also the Agricultural Demonstrators' Conference at Aduthurai, Kumbakonam taluk, on the 24th and 25th August 1943.

TINNEVELLY.—As programmed three combined recruitment and National Savings drive meetings were held at Rajavallipuram, Ettayapuram, Karivalamvandanallur, on 14th, 21st and 28th August 1943 respectively. At Ettayapuram, Sri Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, Collector of Tinnevelly, presided. The meeting at Karivalamvandanallur was presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Koilpatti. All these meetings were well attended. The imperative need for joining the fighting forces and also for saving the surplus spendable money and investing them in the defence bonds were explained to the audience by the speakers at these meetings.

A public meeting was held on 28th July 1943 in Tiruchendur. Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., Collector of Tinnevelly, presided over the meeting. The District Agricultural Officer and others spoke on the evils of hoarding.

Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law, Regional Leader, National War Front, toured in the district during the month. He addressed two meetings on 28th July 1943 one at Kadayanallur and another at Pampuli. The District Munsif, Tenkasi, and other prominent people spoke. He visited Pottalpudur and Vikramasingapuram, where he addressed two public meetings.

On 1st August 1943 a public meeting was held at Tenkasi at which Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, M.A., Additional District Magistrate, and Secretary, District War Committee, presided. Sir P. T. Rajan and others spoke on the present war situation and exhorted the public to help the war efforts with men and money.

Public meetings were also held on 2nd August 1943 at Puliangudi and on 4th August 1943 at Sankarankoil. The Regional Leader presided over these meetings. The District Lecturer, the Security Inspector and Sri Ramachandra Ayyar, spoke on "Grow More Food Campaign" and defence savings movement. All these meetings were well-attended.

Miss Christian, an English lady, who was a teacher in Germany and a prisoner of war and who was released under an agreement for exchange of women prisoners toured in the district. On 13th August 1943 she addressed a well-attended meeting in the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, on "What is it to be under German Domination." On 14th August 1943 she spoke to a crowded audience in Tuticorin. Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, M.A., Additional District Magistrate, Tinnevelly, presided over the meeting. The lady in the course of her speeches gave a vivid account of her experiences as a prisoner of war and the treatment meted out to her in the internment camps.

The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intensive propaganda in the villages visited by them during the month.

The District Educational Officer and the inspecting officers of the department arranged propaganda meetings in almost all the villages visited by them in the course of their tours. The occasion of the Headmasters' Conference held in the M.D.T. Hindu College, Tinnevelly, on 14th August 1943 was utilized by the District Educational Officer for having a heart to heart talk on various aspects of war efforts. The District Educational Officer addressed propaganda meetings at Ambasamudram and Pathamadai.

The District Lecturer visited 13 villages and addressed public meetings at those places.

The Additional Lecturer for the Scheduled Classes Mr. A. John Devasahayam, toured for 12 days in Tinnevelly district. He visited 13 villages, delivered 12 lectures, inspected nine reading circles and enrolled 196 members to the National War Front and distributed badges to them.

The mass contact scheme is progressing satisfactorily.

VIZAGAPATAM.—During their tours the Revenue Divisional Officers and the Taluk Officers in the district have been holding meetings and exhorting the people to aid the war effort by liberally contributing towards amenities for troops fund and to invest liberally in the Defence Savings Securities. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, addressed two meetings at Parvatipur on 9th August 1943 and at Vunukuru village on 11th August 1943 explained to the villagers the need for assisting the war effort by investing money in defence savings.

The Tahsildars, Chodavaram and Yellamanchili, held propaganda meetings at several places in their taluks and explained to the people the present war situation with special reference to the Allied successes in the several theatres of war. The people were also informed of the benefits of the Defence Savings Campaign and were advised to invest as much money as they can in defence savings.

Six hundred and fifty persons were enrolled in National War Front during the month.

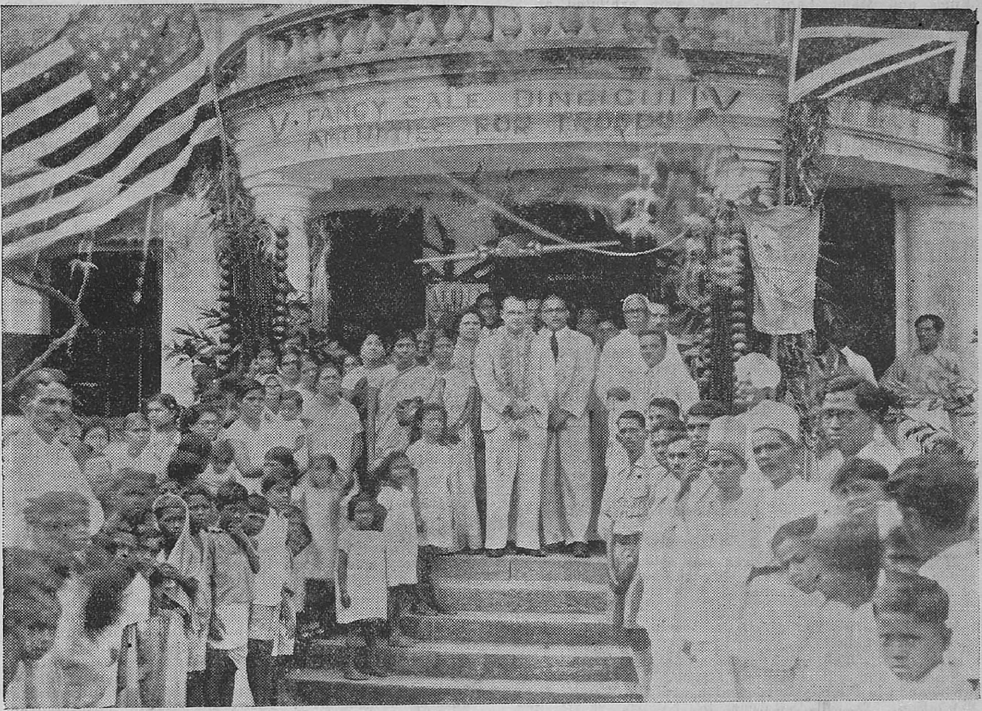
Sir C. R. Reddi, the Regional Leader, National War Front, visited this town and a meeting was organized under the auspices of the National War Front in the Town Hall on 23rd August 1943. The Collector, Vizagapatam, presided over the meeting.

Three meetings were conducted by the National War Front staff at famine works during the month.

All the lecturers and the District Organizer carried an intensive propaganda on defence savings and a sum of Rs. 1,110 was collected by them towards the same.

The District Organizer toured for seven days during the month and conducted four meetings. The meeting at Narasapatam was presided over by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam. He also attended the meeting conducted in the Town Hall in connexion with visit of C. R. Reddi, Regional Leader, National War Front, and Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, Waltair. He collected Rs. 550 towards Defence Savings Certificates.

The District Lecturer toured for 22 days, visited eight villages and conducted 28 meetings. He inspected 23 reading circles. His meetings at S. Kota, Dharmavaram, Jami, Bhimasingi, Tumpala and Kasimkota were very largely attended.



The Dindigul Ladies' Auxiliary War Committee conducted their Second Fancy Sale and Fair in aid of the Amenities for Troops Fund. A sum of Rs. 3,500 was collected. Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., Collector and President of the Madura District War Committee opened the sale.

The Second Lecturer toured for 22 days, visited 15 places, convened 18 meetings and inspected eight reading circles. He collected Rs. 320 towards Defence Savings Certificate.

The Additional Lecturer toured for 20 days, convened 15 meetings and inspected nine reading circles. He collected Rs. 240 towards Defence Savings Certificates during the month.

The Security Inspector, toured for 21 days, visited 21 villages and conducted two meetings. At some of the villages visited by him new guards were enlisted where necessary.

The Rural Recreation Organizer toured for 13 days, visited nine villages during the month. He inspected the playgrounds and also gave instructions to the guards in games at all the villages visited by him. He accompanied the Security Supervisor in his tour in the Vizianagram taluk.

The lady lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for eight days, conducted six meetings, inspected one reading circle and enrolled 41 persons.

The lady lecturer, Chicacole, toured for 12 days, visited 19 villages, conducted 21 meetings, inspected three reading circles, enrolled 20 persons into National War Front and had five informal talks during the month.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 12 days, conducted nine meetings, inspected six reading circles and one poster site, collected 10 bullock-shoes, and enrolled 88 persons into National War Front. He also visited two military families. Out of the nine meetings conducted by him two were organized at Famine Relief Works and they were well attended.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 24 days, organized 24 meetings, inspected six reading circles and 12 poster sites. He enrolled 250 persons into National War Front during the month and visited 54 military families. Over 100 ill-clad poor Adi-Andhras were supplied with clothes by raising contributions from the benevolent persons and he also contributed. Out of the 24 meetings, one was organized at Kothur, a Famine Relief Work centre and it was attended by over 3,000 people.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for only one day, conducted three meetings and inspected two reading circles. Two of his meetings were presided over by Mr. D. Basavaraju, First-class Magistrate, Chicacole, and the District Organizer, National War Front, Vizagapatam, respectively.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizagapatam, toured for 10 days, conducted five meetings, inspected four reading circles, enrolled 41 persons into National War Front, and visited 20 military families. He visited five places during the month.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, convened 22 meetings, inspected 18 reading circles, visited 28 villages and eight military families. He sent two recruits for selection to War Services. He inspected 15 poster sites. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for eight days, organized six meetings, inspected six reading circles and enrolled 50 persons into National War Front. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured for five days, conducted five meetings, inspected three reading circles and enrolled 160 persons into National War Front. He carried on intensive propaganda on savings. The Taluk Propagandists visited 579 villages, inspected 259 reading circles and collected 262 bullock-shoes during the month under report. The Ballad Singer toured for 24 days and visited 21 villages during the month. He reported to duty on 3rd August 1943. He also inspected 11 reading circles and visited 70 military families.

Propaganda Vans

The following vans toured for War Propaganda during the month of August 1943 in the Districts shown against each:—

MSC. 7161—*Cuddapah.*—The van toured in the District from 3rd to 12th August 1943 and visited 8 villages and attended to Propaganda work.

MSC. 6983—*Vizagapatam.*—The van toured in the District from 6—8—43 to 24—8—43 and visited 27 villages covering a total distance of 231 miles. Films were shown as usual.

MSC. 6984—*Nellore.*—The van toured in the District for 24 days and visited 26 villages covering a total distance of 343 miles. Propaganda reels and slides were exhibited at all the above places. Radio was relayed and gramophone records were played.

MSC. 7677—*Tanjore.*—The van toured in the Taluks of Tanjore, Papanasam, Mannargudi and Nannilam and visited 18 villages covering a distance of 214 miles.

Films and Magic Lantern slides were exhibited at 5 places. The van attracted large crowds of people. The war shorts were much appreciated by the crowds.

MSC. 7760—*Kurnool.*—The van visited two villages. The van went out of order on 12—8—43. It was repaired by the Junior Van Supervisor, Guntur, towards the end of the month and put agan in action.

MSC. 7711—*Chingleput.*—The van toured 20 villages and did propaganda against hoarding.

MSC. 671—*Trichinopoly.*—The van toured for 18 days and visited 16 villages. As usual war shorts were exhibited and magic lantern slides were shown.

MSC. 7713—*East Godavari.*—The van toured from 6—8—43 to 29—8—43 and visited 28 villages. War shorts and magic lantern slides were exhibited at 24 places. Posters and pamphlets were distributed. Gramophone music was played. People that assembled much appreciated the shows.

MSC. 7468—*North Arcot.*—The van toured for 25 days and visited 60 villages. Recorded music was played which attracted large crowds. Propaganda regarding 'National Savings Drive' was specially attended to.

MSC. 7629—*Guntur.*—The van visited 15 villages and attended to propaganda. The talkie equipment in the van went out of order during the month.

MSC. 3438—*Chittoor.*—The van visited 18 villages and played gramophone records and radio music. Towards the end of the month it was sent to Madras for complete overhaul.

MSC. 6947.—The van is undergoing renovation at Messrs. Simpson and Company and will be sent out to one of the districts as soon as it is ready.

MSC. 753—*Madras.*—The van was attending to propaganda work as usual in the City besides devoting most of its time in work connected with the War Services Exhibition.

MSC. 736.—This van which was touring in the Nilgiris was under repairs.

MSC. 7537.—This van has been fitted with Cinema equipment and public address system. It was used for propaganda in the city in connexion with the War Services Exhibition. It will be sent to Nilgiris shortly for Propaganda work.

MDM. 651.—This van being fitted with full equipment was used for propaganda in the City regarding War Services Exhibition. It will be leaving Madras shortly for tour in Madura and Ramnad districts.

MSD. 6946—*South Arcot.*—This van which underwent thorough repairs and overhauling at Madras, was utilized for the propaganda in connexion with the War Services Exhibition in the City at the end of the month.

Though all the vans were touring in the respective districts, reports in respect of vans Nos. MSC. 6985, 7759, 7665, 7704, 7638, 7536 and MDU. 28 have not been received.

MSC. 6104.—This van allotted only for troop shows was working in the neighbourhood of Madras.

Films.—The films received from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to vans as and when they were received. Supply of Tamil and Telugu war shorts for troop shows every week-end to a Madras Regiment has been continued.

Propaganda material.—Slides and other war propaganda materials were promptly distributed to all the vans on their receipt.

MSC. 7162—*South Kanara.*—This van toured for 25 days and held cinema shows wherever possible.

MSC. 7160—*Tinnevelly.*—This van was on tour in the district for 16 days and visited four taluks. Films and slides were exhibited at those villages. Large crowds attended and appreciated the shows.

Special Feature

MADANAPALLE.—The Victory Front, Madanapalle, is organized for the furtherance of war work by Srimathi P. Pushpaveni, B.A., L.T., Headmistress, the Government Training School for Women, as the Founder-President, and by Sri Y. Rama Yogi, B.A., B.ED., First Assistant of the Board High School, as the Founder Director. The Victory Front functions first to secure Victory at the battle-front, and next to win the pease at the treaty-front. Its work does not stop with winning the war, but will necessarily extend to the period of peace and reconstruction after the war.

Victory Houses

The Nilacottai and *Periyakulam* Victory Houses are doing very good work in giving information to bona fide enquirers and by exhibiting war posters and pamphlets for the use of the public.

TANJORE.—The Victory House located at the Old Pappanad House, Tanjore, was opened on 24th July 1943 by Sir George Boag, Esq., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. It is really a source of information and enlightenment to the public in general. It attracts a good crowd daily and is working satisfactorily. There are poultry farming and bee-keeping within the compound of the house. The vacant sites around the building are being ploughed for cultivation of vegetables. The meetings in connexion with the "Soldiers' Board" and "Study Group" are being held in the Victory House. The reading room attached to the Victory House is becoming popular.

TINNEVELLY.—At Sevandakulam on 27th a Victory House was opened by the Sub-Collector, Tuticorin. He remarked that Sevandakulam is one of the villages in which the movement is working in the best of spirits.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

ANANTAPUR.—Under the auspices of the Taluk War Committee, a public meeting was held at Kadiri on 20th August 1943, presided by the District Educational Officer, Anantapur. His personal assistant explained to the audience the present war situation and the duty of the public to help with men and money to the early successful termination of the war. Mr. Joshva addressed a meeting in the Male Training School at Anantapur, on 27th August 1943 and dwelt on several subjects connected with war.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A combined meeting of the Executive Committee of the District War Committee, Defence Loans Committee and the Gazetted Officers was held on 2nd August 1943 to devise ways and means to launch the defence savings movement. A meeting of the Tindivanam Divisional War Committee was held on 18th August 1943 and the Defence Loans Commissioner who was present explained the purpose of the drive.

BELLARY.—A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on 16th August 1943 when the President read out a summary of the activities of the District War Committee and its Sub-Committees since the last meeting.

The Sub-Committee appointed to attend to the collection of scrap paper, iron and second-hand books was reminded to speed up the work taken on hand. The president was pleased to place on record the services rendered by Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer of the National War Front who was able to collect 57 maunds of scrap iron within a month. An impetus was given for the intensification of the drive for the sale of Defence Savings bonds and certificates. Arrangements were made for the disposal by sale of "V" sign buttons and sleeve links to the value of Rs. 31-4-0. The proposal to appoint a lady lecturer for the district was negatived as unnecessary. The proposal to form a special Sub-Committee, called Women's War Work Committee to take care of the abandoned families of soldiers, was also vetoed and it was resolved to entrust this item of work to lady members of the Taluk Soldiers Committees formed in every taluk of the district.

Sri K. Muthukrishna Nayudu, B.A., B.L., Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, was co-opted as a member of the District War Committee, in view of the excellent work connected with war done by him in the Cuddapah and Chittoor districts.

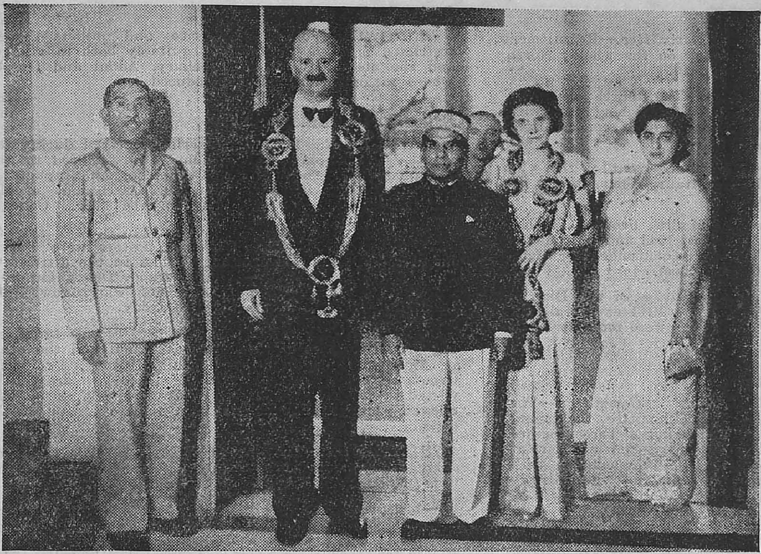
A sub-committee consisting of Rao Bahadur Y. Mahabaleswarappa, Sri K. N. Narayana Swami, and Mr. E. D. Martin along with a few officers was formed to attend to the celebration of the 4th Anniversary of the war from the 3rd to the 5th September.

At the motion of Rao Bahadur T. Raghava, a resolution was passed that in future, the meetings of the Executive Committee should be held regularly once in six weeks. The offer of Rao Bahadur Y. Mahabaleswarappa, of a reward of Rs. 100 to the person who recruits 100 Lingayats to the Army was accepted and it was resolved to intimate this fact to the Honorary Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district and to ascertain the number of Lingayats recruited by each of them.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Executive Committee of the Chingleput District War Committee, the Recruitment, Finance and Propaganda Sub-Committees met on 28th August 1943.

SOUTH KANARA.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the District War Committee was held during the month.

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during the month of August 1943 and continued to distribute war literature received from the Director of War Publicity.



An "At Home" party was given at the Connemara Hotel on August 24 by Madhava Rajah, Rajah of Kollengode, to Their Excellencies Sir Arthur and Lady Hope to meet Officers of Their Majesty's Forces. Our photo shows Their Excellencies, the Rajah of Kollengode, Capt. Harding, A.D.C., Mrs. M. N. Clubwala, M.B.E., and Lt. Menon, son of the host. Such "At Homes" are being frequently arranged by the Indian Hospitality Committee, and are much appreciated by the officers.

The Select Committee constituted for the purpose of collecting second-hand books has resolved to issue a special appeal for their collection. The Propaganda Sub-Committee also resolved to enlist the services of some students in this matter.

Mr. V. C. Sundararajan, Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, organized a public meeting on the 31st August 1943 at the Kellet Hall, Triplicane, at 6–45 p.m. Rao Bahadur S. K. Yegnanarayana Ayyar spoke on 'Books to our Troops.' Sri N. Sarangapani Ayyangar, Assistant Director of War Publicity, spoke on 'Russia and War Effort.' Mr. A. R. C. Westlake, C.I.E., I.C.S., Collector and President, Madras District War Committee presided over the meeting. The meeting was largely attended.

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 30th August 1943.

The following leaflets were published and distributed:—

(i) Indian Air Force;

(ii) Two more V.Cs. for the Indian Heroes of the war.

Sri M. N. M. Pavalar was permitted to take a picture of the drama "Subedar Maruthamuthu" composed by him, and to give public dramatic performances of the same.

The Sub-Committee resolved that the Secretary, Provincial War Committee, be requested to address the Presidents of District War Committees to include, in future, in their reports a special paragraph regarding the activities of War Propaganda Committees in their districts, apart from the activities of the National War Front.

The Director of War Publicity furnished information regarding the activities of the National War Front, propaganda vans, posters, slides and films. With regard to reading circles, he stated that at present there were about 8,000 to 9,000 reading circles existing in the various districts, and that nearly three-fourths of them were working satisfactorily.

The Chairman reported that he had arranged to publish as a leaflet in English and in the languages of the Province, the broadcast speech to be made by His Excellency the Governor of Madras on the 3rd September 1943.

Indian Hospitality Committee

The Indian Hospitality Committee is continuing to expand its work. The mobile canteen goes out six times a week. The Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force are now included in the visits.

Recently, Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope has secured a donation of Rs. 5,000 from His Excellency the Governor towards the funds of the Indian Hospitality Committee. A further amount of Rs. 5,000 has also been received by Her Excellency from the Badagas of Nilgiris for this Committee's funds, for which the Committee is extremely grateful to Her Excellency.

The Rajah Sahib of Kollengode gave on 24th August a very successful Dance Cabarat at the Connemara Hotel for Officers, both Indian and British, of His Majesty's forces. Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Hope were present at the function and both officers and civilians very much enjoyed this pleasant function.

Major His Highness Maharajah the Gaekwar of Baroda was host on one Canteen trip while he was in Madras and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope and other members of the Indian Hospitality Committee were present. This was much appreciated by the troops.

The Hospital Committee is continuing to expand its work and a Recreation Hall for the patients of the Indian Military Hospital, St. Thomas' Mount, was opened by Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope and named after her in appreciation of the interest and help Her Excellency had given to this hospital. The Yuvarani of Pithapuram and Mrs. Krishnamurthi were hostesses on this occasion to Her Excellency, the Committee and helpers of this hospital and also to the staff and patients. A very enjoyable and happy evening was spent.

The Occupational Therapy work, letter-writing, supply of literature, canteen shop, diet and food, and visiting are continued also.

An added activity of the Sub-Committee is that they are now teaching Occupational Therapy, supplying literature and helping in letter-writing to the Indian Military Patients at the Stanley Hospital, Royapuram. The articles made by the patients of both the Indian Military Hospital and the Stanley Hospital were displayed at the War Services Exhibition.

The C.C.S. Hospital of Ranipet was recently visited by the Convenor of the Hospital Sub-Committee and literature and a few amenities are also being supplied to this hospital.

The Committee has just taken over, at the instance of the Recruitment Sub-Committee, the management of His Excellency the Sir Arthur Hope Club and a Sub-Committee consisting of Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope as President, and Lieut.-Col. Gill, Mr. A. V. Patro, Lieut.-Col. Cook and Mrs. M. N. Clubwala as members has been formed to run this Club for Indian troops.

The Elphinstone, Globe and Sun Theatres continue to allow 25 troops a week free to their shows.

The enthusiasm of both Indian and European ladies and gentlemen in Canteen work and hospital amenities continue to expand and up to date nearly 120,000 troops have been entertained by the Mobile Canteens. The Sub-Committee looks to the generous public of Madras for help to continue this form of service to men of our forces.

Recruitment Sub-Committee

Provincial Recruitment Committee.—Recruitment figures continued to be satisfactory on the whole; North Arcot and Malabar continue to lead.

Cadet Training School, Adyar.—The fourth course at the Cadet Training School commenced during the third week of August 1943. About 70 cadets have been admitted to the course.

Sir Arthur Hope Club.—The management of this club has been handed over to the Hospitality Committee as has been previously decided upon.

Emergency Commissions.—The Madras Provincial Selection Board met twice during August 1943 and interviewed 52 candidates, of whom 11 were recommended for Commissions and 21 for the Cadet School.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 7th August 1943 at Karaikudi. The reports of the various committees were read, reviewed and adopted.

Soldiers' Welfare Committee

ANANTAPUR Taluk Soldiers' Committee.—The Secretary, Ceded District Soldiers' Committee, Cuddapah, toured in the district and held meetings. Three welfare workers at Anantapur, one at Gooty and another at Hindupur have been appointed to be in contact with the families of the persons working in the military department.

NORTH ARCOT.—Welfare work in this district is carried out successfully. The total number of families visited by the welfare workers is about 15,000. Many petitions relating to civil suits, award of eductional concessions, land disputes, enhancement of family allotment were disposed of by the Secretary of the North Arcot Soldiers' Board. To facilitate proper supply of foodstuffs to the families of serving men, two Soldiers' Welfare Ration Depots were opened by the Collector, one at Vellore and another at Oosur village, on 30th August 1943. The members of the families are getting their requirements very easily from these Ration Depots.

BELLARY.—Though the Welfare Committees as such could not make any progress in getting into contact with families of soldiers serving abroad, individual members took keen interest in the matter and helped several families.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Taluk Welfare Committees in the district are reported to be functioning satisfactorily. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, has been enquiring into the welfare of soldiers' families in all the villages visited by him.

Famine Relief

BELLARY.—The thirty famine camps as existed in the last month, have continued in the month. The strength at the end of the month was 197,942 workers, 47,445 dependents and 7,316 cash dole recipients making a grand total of 245,387. The rains received in this month are expected to relieve the anxiety among the ryots and create a fall of workers in the famine camps. The five fodder depots established at Bellary, Kudathini, Kurugodu, Bantanahal, and Sanavasapuram are supplying grass in the required quantities to the famine affected villages.

Relief to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—A sum of Rs. 6,200 has been sanctioned towards the relief of the evacuees during the month bringing the total amount up to the month to Rupees 2,46,129–10–9. The Collector inspected the test works for evacuees at Veerasholam, and Mudukulathur. They are progressing satisfactorily. The Evacuee Home at Kamachi was inspected by the Collector and that at Ramnad by the Sub-Collector, Ramnad. The homes are being run properly.

TINNEVELLY.—Evacuees were given financial aid amounting to Rs. 5,210–6–0 in the month. A sum of Rs. 35 was also spent from the Provincial War Committee funds by way of lump-sum donations to distressed evacuees.

Relief to Weavers

RAMNAD.—The collective weaving centre at Aruppukotta has adequate stock of yarn on hand and weavers are supplied with yarn.

Grain Control

BELLARY.—The supply of rice and millets though restricted is being distributed equitably both in villages and the municipal towns of Bellary, Adoni and Hospet where rationing has been introduced.

Education and Entertainment

ANANTAPUR.—The war materials received during the month were displayed and promptly distributed to the Tahsildars and the District Organizer, Anantapur. A war service information bureau for the benefit of the students has been constituted in the C.D. College, Anantapur.

NORTH ARCOT.—The following posters were distributed to all the Government Offices in the district:—Save one anna per day—(Tamil), Rama Deepa Lamps—Burn vegetable oil—Save kerosene for war, Grow More Food, Save for the future a rupee a day.

BELLARY.—The seven publicity Houses are functioning properly. Two of them, one at Adoni and the other at Alur were inspected by Captain Harvey, Provincial Organiser, National War Front. They are frequently visited by the Touring Officers of Government, except the one at Emmiganur which is in a remote corner of the district.

CHINGLEPUT.—The propaganda materials received during the month were distributed then and there for wide publicity.

A benefit performance "Thulasi Das" by the Egmore Dramatic Society was held at Kannan Talkies, Conjeeveram, under the auspices of the Divisional War Committee in aid of the "Amenities for Troops' Funds". The District Collector presided over the function.

COIMBATORE.—Six different war slides including "Kuruvindakal" are being exhibited in the cinema theatres in this district. The shows are generally well attended.

Posters and propaganda literature received during the month were distributed through the Revenue Officers and the staff of the National War Front.

GUNTUR.—The film 'Motor cycle Training' was exhibited in the Angel Talkies at Narasaraopet. In the propaganda meetings held, people were advised to buy the Defence Savings Bonds and grow more food crops. The propaganda material received from time to time has been distributed among the reading circles and the public.

SOUTH KANARA.—All the literature and pamphlets received from time to time were distributed to the reading circles and National War Front and Revenue staffs to intensify the propaganda, especially 'Buy Defence Savings Certificates' Scheme and 'Grow More Food'.

KISTNA.—War Propaganda literature received from time to time was distributed to the reading circles.

MADURA.—Ballad Singer toured in Nilacottai, Periyakulam and Uthamapalayam taluks teaching war songs in schools and singing war songs in meetings. He has toured for 27 days, visited 25 schools and attended 14 meetings.

The following sets of slides are under exhibition in this district:—1. Desert War. 2. British Armament. 3. Life in the Army. 4. Navy at War. 5. Aircraft of United Nations. 6. Blood Bank.

Of these the first three sets were purchased by the District War Committee for exhibition in the Van in the absence of movie projector. The 4th and 5th sets were sent by the Provincial Office on rotation basis. There are two magic lanterns in use in the district. A circular to War Committees as to whether they cannot get magic lanterns in their respective taluks was issued. The Blood Bank set was sent by the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, New Delhi. In addition to these slides advertisement slides on Defence Savings, Grow More Food, Recruitment, waste collection and A.R.P. are being exhibited daily in many of the cinema houses in the district.

Leaflets on National War Front entertainment Troupe Songs, Industrial War Talks, Madras must save 10 crores, The Indian Air Force—War Series Nos. 80 and 81, Hitting Hitler Hard, a broadcast talk on Mussolini by Sir Sultan Ahmed—National War Front Birds of Passage No. 1—Mussolini, The Food Hoarder Gambles with the hunger of his countrymen and popular pamphlet No. 36—popular pamphlet No. 37, Solomon Island, Grow More Food Campaign booklets and public enemy No. 1 were distributed throughout the City. Sabash Poster—Calling All Madras—Ramadeepam lamps—Don't buy costly things—were some of those displayed in the city.

TANJORE.—Magic lantern slides were exhibited in rural parts of the district with the help of lanterns available with the Health staff. War films were exhibited in some of the talkies in the district.

The exhibition of posters and photographs and distribution and publication of war literature, leaflets, etc., were done promptly and effectively throughout the district.

TINNEVELLY.—The Coronation Talkies, Tuticorin, and Royal Talkies, Tinnevelly, exhibited the films "Lives in Storage," "Soviet Front," "India's Prize Cattle." Ramaswami Talkies, Kovilpatti, exhibited "The Soviet Battle Front," "The Pacific Front," "The Russian Front," "The Pacific War Zone," "Blow and counter-blow in Tunisia" and "Air power through the world." Nineteen lectures with magic lantern demonstrations of war slides were given by the Health staff of the Tinnevelly Municipality.

Victory, Grow More Food campaign, Weekly Commentary, News Report, Talking points, Jangikapren, War in pictures, etc., were the leaflets distributed this month.

Madras Ambulance Fund

In the first two years the Madras Ambulance Fund far outstripped the results achieved by any other Ambulance Fund in India, but though this lead has been maintained the results for the third year are on the whole disappointing. A total of 112 fully equipped Ambulances, representing subscriptions amounting to Rs. 3,84,805-9-7, has been reached up to 30th June 1943, an additional 16 units during the year under review, but while this figure is still in excess of the original object of one unit per month it is evident that subscriptions are steadily falling off.

It is believed that very many people who would willingly donate the odd annas and pies remaining in their bank accounts at the end of each month have refrained from doing so under the impression that such small amounts are of little use, and others a little more fortunately placed, feel similarly regarding a monthly contribution of a few rupees. Nothing could be further from the truth; "odd annas and pies" alone have contributed no less than 8 complete Ambulances, and "Bankers Orders" many more.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—The Technical Selection Committee, Anantapur, met on 13th August 1943 at 3-30 p.m. and interviewed 7 candidates and selected 4 of them for the technician training after medical examination. The District War Committee met on 21st August 1943. The general position of recruitment was explained by the president and the Committee resolved to make a vigorous drive for recruits of good quality and physique asked for especially for non-commissioned officers and Viceroy's Commissioned officers.

SOUTH ARCOT.—One hundred and nine men were recruited to the Indian Army during the month as against 143 of the previous month. The Committee for the selection of war technicians met on 19th August 1943 and selected 4 candidates under the Technical Training Scheme. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 19th August 1943, interviewed a candidate for the King's Commission and recommended him.

BELLARY.—The Officers of the Revenue Department, and the staff of the National War Front are collaborating as usual with the salaried, and the Honorary Recruiting Officers. This branch of the war effort was rather dull owing to the prevailing distress, the disruption of the ordinary life of the labouring classes, and instructions from the Recruiting authorities in Bangalore to "ease off" temporarily. In spite of it, the Tahsildar of Rayadrug recruited 23 persons, Tahsildar of Alur 13, Tahsildar of Bellary 1, the District Organizer 2, the Taluk Propagandists of Hospet and Bellary 1 each.

CHITTOOR.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers toured in the district and recruited candidates for the army and the technical branches. The Tahsildar of Chittoor interviewed 176 candidates for the technical branches. Thirty recruits were sent up by the officials of the Revenue Department and National War Front organization. Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are as usual doing propaganda work during their tours and aiding recruitment. The propaganda and recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 9th August 1943 and 19th August 1943 for the purpose of interviewing candidates for the Emergency Commission and one applicant was recommended to the Provincial Selection Board during the month. About 235 persons were recruited for various branches of the army.

COIMBATORE.—On 5th August 1943, at Kangayam there was a public meeting presided over by Captain P. K. Menon, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, when the District Lecturer spoke about the importance of recruitment and exhorted the youths to join the army in various departments such as Royal Indian Navy, Indian Air Force, etc.

CUDDAPAH.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee held one special meeting on 2nd August 1943 to interview a candidate for 'Cadets Training' in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces. On 28th August 1943 the Committee met and transacted its monthly business. The District Selection Committee held its meeting on 7th August 1943 and selected two candidates for training as war technicians. The revenue subordinates have been taking active part in this work and have sent up 57 recruits during the month. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers have been touring the district enlisting recruits.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer is touring extensively in the district and has enlisted several recruits. Four candidates were selected under Technicians Training Scheme by the Technicians' Selection Committee. Two candidates were selected for Viceroy's Commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee.

WEST GODAVARI.—The recruitment Sub-Committee met on 25th August 1943 at 4-30 p.m. in the Collector's office, Ellore. There was only one applicant for Emergency Commissions in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces but he was absent for the interview.

SOUTH KANARA.—Flt. Lt. E. A. Varghese, A.T.R.O. (I.A.F.), Coimbatore, and the A.R.O., Cannanore, visited this district during the month for securing recruits. In connexion with the recruitment drive a special "Recruitment week" from 15th August 1943 to 21st August 1943 was observed in the various places of Mangalore taluk. Applications for Emergency Commission received from 5 candidates are under enquiry. Applications of 3 candidates interviewed and recommended for Pre-cadet Training on 28th July 1943, were sent up to the Secretary to Government.

The tour programmes received from the Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the local press and official agency.

KISTNA.—One hundred and eleven men were recruited to the various corps of the Indian Army. The District Recruitment Committee interviewed 7 candidates for King's Commission of whom 4 were found suitable.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during August 1943 and recommended 7 candidates for the Emergency commission in His Majesty's Forces out of 15 candidates interviewed and also recommended 5 candidates for Precadet training out of 11.

MADURA.—Three Emergency Commission applicants are to be interviewed shortly. Two hundred and forty-four recruits were enlisted by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, during the month of July. Between the 14th and 19th of this month the District Organizer's tour synchronized with those of the A.R.O. and E.A.R.O. in Usilampatti sub-taluk. The District Organizer gave lecture in four important centres. It is to be noted that in that week about 31 recruits were enlisted in Usilampatti.

NELLORE.—The local Recruitment Sub-Committee recommended four candidates for Emergency Commission during the month. Propaganda for recruitment was carried on by the officials and non-officials in all the villages visited by them.

TINNEVELLY.—Seven candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 27th August 1943. Of the three selected one was declared medically unfit. The two were sent to the Provincial Selection Board. The one candidate for Viceroy's Commissioned Officer recommended by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month has been accepted by the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore. Two candidates recommended by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, in the previous month were also accepted by the Recruiting Officer in this month.

The District Selection Committee of the National War Service Labour Tribunal selected 35 candidates during the month.

The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during July 1943 is 90.

The number of recruits sent to the Army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during August 1943 is 233. The progressive total as from 1st November 1940 is 13,729 plus 233 equals 13,962.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram, recruited 5 candidates in Bobbili. In Narasapatam taluk 3 persons were sent to the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizagapatam, during the month. The District Selection Committee selected 2 war technicians.

The Sub-Registrar of Amalapuram addressed meetings held by officials and non-officials on several dates in the month and impressed on the audience, the necessity for growing more food and proper distribution of foodstuffs and furtherance of war efforts.

Contribution to funds.—The Sub-Registrars of Tinnevelly district contributed Rs. 345 towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and Rs. 515 towards the Poor Bank Account.

The contributions made by the Registration staff towards the undermentioned funds *in August* 1943 are as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Defence Savings Provident Fund	670	0	0
Defence Savings Bank Account	169	3	0

The officers of this department sold Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 6,921-4-0 during the month of August 1943.

Recruitment.—Forty-three applications were received in the month from the subordinates of this department for various posts in the defence services and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Of these 10 applicants have been selected.

The Civil Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 16 was donated by the members of this department and another sum of Rs. 127-4-2 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 243-4-0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 648 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund, and another sum of Rs. 4-12-0 towards Defence Savings Bank Account.

Propaganda.—The usual propaganda towards increasing the war effort was carried on by the touring and stationary officers of the department. The staff also participated in the 'Grow More Food' Campaign and carried out propaganda against the hoarding of food grains.

Recruitment.—Farriers for the army are being trained by the department in Madras and Coimbatore.

The Agricultural Department

Contributions.—The contributions made by the staff of this department are given below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund ..	74	6	0
Purchase of Defence Savings Certificates	380	0	0
Do. Stamps	445	12	0
Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,095	4	0
Do. Bank Deposit	3	0	0
Hundi collections	33	0	2
Total ..	2,031	6	2

Propaganda.—The touring staff of this department attended the reading circles, conducted meetings and explained to the audience the present war situation, the strengthening hopes for the victory of the Allies and appealed to them to help the war effort in all possible ways. They also stressed on the need to make each district self-supporting in the matter of food and discouraged hoarding of stock. The ryot population were informed of the concessions afforded by Government for growing more food crops and vegetables and were advised to avail of them. The advantages of using groundnut cake as manure to ensure better yield were explained to them and they were directed to get their requirements of cake from the department on takkavi loan, free of interest repayable in one or two instalments.

Recruitment.—Propaganda was done as usual and the recruiting officers were met by the district staff whenever the former visited their taluks. Two men from Malabar were got recruited for the army. Sri B. Srinivasa Rao, Farm Manager, Kasaragod, was relieved during the month for training in Cadet Training School, Madras.

Exhibitions and entertainments.—"Grow More Food Week" was celebrated in Nellore and Anantapur districts. In the latter place processions of school boys with the accompaniment of music were arranged and taken round the streets and lanes of towns and villages.

Civil Defence.—The public were informed to organize defence groups in villages as a measure to guard against aggression in times of need.

New facilities.—The recent concession regarding free distribution of vegetable seeds to deserving poor cultivators were explained to the ryots.

General.—The Marketing Section continued to send weekly statements showing the quantity of sugar received at and despatched from Madras Salt Cotaurs to the Commissioner of Police and Collector of Madras. Weekly prices of important agricultural commodities at Madras City and wholesale prices of potatoes at Mettupalayam were regularly furnished to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

Ergot.—There was widespread infection in the sprayed plots offering prospects of a good yield of this valuable drug.

Food yeast.—The researches on the production of this strain of yeast have come to a stage when the establishment of a pilot factory is considered desirable.

Bakers' yeast.—The sample of bakers' yeast prepared in the laboratory was found suitable for raising flour in bread-making.

The Medical Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

General.—As one of the possible methods of giving publicity to the recruitment aspect of the various military medical services, a publicity campaign had been organized at the War Services Exhibition, which was held in the Island Grounds, Madras.

Indian Medical Service.—The table below will indicate the progress of recruitment to the various categories in the emergency cadre of the Indian Medical Service during the month of August 1943:—

——	General service.	Local service.	Specialist's commissions.	Women's branch.	Total.
Applied ..	4	1	1	1	7
Fit and suitable ..	4	..	2	2	8

The Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee met twice during the month under report to interview candidates for emergency commissions in the Indian Medical Service. Two candidates were recommended for appointment as specialists in the army with the rank of Major.

Indian Army Medical Corps.—Owing to the closure of the medical schools in this Province some 10 years ago, the number of young medical licentiates under 40 years of age available for military duty is very limited. There has therefore been no satisfactory response from this class of medical men for recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps.

Thirty applications were received during the month under report for emergency commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps. Two meetings of the Madras Provincial Licentiates Selection Board were held during August 1943 to interview and select candidates for the army. Sixteen candidates were on the whole appointed to the emergency cadre of the Indian Army Medical Corps during the month. Up to the end of August 1943, 194 applications were received for emergency commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps and the following statement will indicate the progress of recruitment made so far:—

Appointed	82
Rejected	74
Approved but temporarily unfit	4
Pending with Director-General, Indian Medical Service.	1
Withdrawn	10
Transferred to other Provinces	2
Pending disposal on 31st August 1943	21
Total ..	194

Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates).—Two applications were received during the month under report for appointment as Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates). One candidate was actually appointed to fill up the vacancy mentioned in the last month's report.

Civil Medical Practitioners (Licentiates).—Recruitment to this category of service has been suspended for the present. Only one application which was received during August 1943 was recorded for future consideration if and when the recruitment is revived.

Anti-Malaria Assistants.—There were two applications during the month and one candidate was recommended as fit and suitable for employment as an Anti-Malaria Assistant in Military Stations in India.

Military Nursing Services—(i) *Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During August 1943, nine nurses from this Province (five nurses in Government service and four private nurses) applied for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). Three Government nurses who first applied for appointment in the Royal Indian Navy Hospital, Bombay, and who were not selected for that service have now volunteered for the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

(ii) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—During the month under report 15 candidates were posted for training at the District Headquarters Hospital, Tanjore, and 18

were posted to the Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore. In addition to these 10 candidates were posted to the Government Royapetta Hospital, Madras, as non-residential trainees. The total number of candidates now under training at the various training centres is 135. Up to the present time 573 Auxiliary Nursing Service nurses have joined the military from this Province.

B. GENERAL.

War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)—(a) *Blood Banks.*—The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in the Blood Banks in this Presidency on 15th August 1943 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.		Balance of Plasma available in c.c.
3,221	.. ..	175,583

The Medical Officer in charge of the Blood Bank in the King George Hospital, Vizagapatam, was deputed to learn the technique of preparing plasma at the King Institute, Guindy. The Madras Blood Bank put up a stall for Blood Bank propaganda in the War Services Exhibition at Madras. The A.R.P. Controller, Madras, and the Liaison Officer of the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association, Madras, have been co-opted as members of the Madras Blood Bank Sub-Committee.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month 291 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

The formation of an Ambulance Division at Jiyapuram in Trichinopoly district was sanctioned by Headquarters.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow inspected a parade of the Madras A.R.P. Services and St. John Ambulance Brigade at 6-15 p.m. on the 19th August 1943. A good gathering of officials and non-officials were present on the occasion. The Honorary Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association, South Indian Provincial Centre, and the officers of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in the city were introduced to His Excellency.

The War Services Exhibition which should have opened in Madras on the 27th August 1943 by His Excellency the Governor of Madras, has been postponed to take place on 1st September 1943 owing to inclemency of weather.

A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First Aid Posts—(a) *City.*—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 61 doctors, 140 nurses and 355 First Aiders (paid 199, voluntary 156).

(b) *Mufassal.*—For the five First Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are 9 doctors, 4 nurses and 58 First Aiders (paid 32 and voluntary 26).

(c) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—There are now 17 doctors, all volunteers, 23 nurses, 30 nursing orderlies, 30 stretcher bearers, 12 lay persons and 10 drivers for the six Mobile Units. Of these, the sixth unit has not been formed pending the purchase of the chassis.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 parties sanctioned, there are now 108 (paid 108 and voluntary nil).

Ambulances.—Out of 77 ambulances required, there are now 56 (A.R.P. owned 49, War Charities 2, hospital ambulances 5). There are 99 ambulance attendants (93 paid and 6 voluntary).

Cars for First Aid Parties.—There are 122 First Aid Party cars (105 A.R.P. owned and 17 voluntary).

Training.—As usual, the First Aiders in Party and Posts are given training in advanced stretcher drill, etc., by the Instructors and in surgical dressings at the Government General, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals and Government and Corporation dispensaries.

Three courses of the Specialist Instructors' course of the Provincial Training School, Casualty Wing, have been completed.

Medical examination.—Regular examination of cooks, etc., and inspection of messes are conducted by the two full-time First Aid Lecturers (medical men). Anti-cholera precautions like inoculation of personnel, etc., have been taken in all the Divisional Messes.

The Industries and Commerce Department

Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of War Technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 203 trainees in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school, gave intensive training in various trades to about 252 war technicians during the month. Twelve trainees who underwent training were despatched to Army Units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month under review 9 candidates were admitted in the war trainees' section. Four enrolled trainees were transferred to Madras Technical Training Centre, Anantapur.

The attendance and the progress of the war trainees during the period under review were satisfactory.

Government Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras.—During the month 112 war technicians were undergoing training at this workshop, of which there were 42 fitters, 14 blacksmiths, 24 turners, 4 machinists, 28 basic trainees in metal working trade.

War Supplies section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during the month of July 1943:—

Camouflage nets 29′ × 29′	.. .. ..	3
Tent Mallets, Helves	.. .. ..	143
Awl Handles	.. ..	11¾ Doz.
Handle chisel or gouze	.. .. ..	15 1/6 „
Axes Hand Helves	.. .. ..	2,169
Camouflage nets, 24′ × 24′	.. ..	28
Chaplis, Hospital, I.T.	.. .. ..	153
Helves Pick Axe, 6½ lb.	.. .. ..	17,621
Do 4½ lb.	.. .. ..	1,740
Knives, cook, 9″	.. ..	122
Pith Hats	.. ..	1,608
Tip fillings, 3⅛″	.. ..	640

The total value of the above store is Rs. 21,095-15-0.

Engineering activities—Bezwada division.—Test engine sets 13 and 27 were continued to be on commission throughout the month under review. The boreholes put down by hand boring set Nos. 13, 23 and 102 have progressed up to 54 feet 6 inches (in hard rock), 95 feet and 88 feet 10 inches respectively below ground level. Since the yield in these holes are found to be poor, further borings are being continued. The fifth borehole put down by High Power Drill No. 21 has progressed up to 97 feet below ground level in hard rock. After a depth of 100 feet is reached, the yield test of the borehole will be conducted with Pitman Pump. The borehole put down by hand boring set No. 71 had to be abandoned after a depth of 93 feet was reached due to meeting with brackish water spring. The set has since been shifted. One sugarcane milling engine has been engaged in supplying water to the Royal Air Force personnel during last month. The Supervisor of Industries, Vizagapatam, on requisition from the Executive Engineer, Aerodrome Works, Vizagapatam, inspected four wells for putting down boreholes and also gave necessary advice in the matter.

Coimbatore division.—Four sets, viz., 3 test engine sets and one hand boring set were engaged throughout last month in connexion with the supply of water to the Royal Air Force staff. Power Drill No. 18 was engaged throughout last month for some military work. This set put down a hole to the depth of 122 feet 6 inches below ground level. The hand boring sets Nos. 31, 46 and 96 were engaged throughout last month at an aerodrome. Power Drill No. 22 has been shifted for work in the Kollegal Silk Filatures.

Chingleput subdivision.—The test engine sets Nos. 3, 38, 40, have been working in the subdivision during the month under review.

Tanjore division.—In this division four hand-boring sets were engaged during last month in putting down borings at three aerodromes. The test engine set continued working throughout last month at an aerodrome for supply of water to the Royal Air Force staff. Power Drill No. 8 has been engaged in an aerodrome throughout last month.

Madras subdivision.—Three departmental kite pumps are working continuously at A.R.P. provision centres. The special hand boring set is working for the military works.

Some demands for fabrication of pipes received during the month of May could not be executed for want of 4 inches and 6 inches pipes. The Executive Engineer, A.R.P. division, has been addressed on the matter for supply of pipes, on receipt of which the work will be taken up.

Fisheries section.—A sum of Rs. 8-13-3 through hundi boxes was collected towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund during the month. Defence Savings Stamps received from treasury are also being sold.

The usual meetings were held in villages, both by the fish-curing yard and Fisheries school staff to explain the war situation. Propaganda work to intensify the war effort is being made by one and all in the Inland section.

The Agricultural Bacteriologist, Coimbatore, who visited the Krusadii Biological Station for the collection of the sea weed Gracilarra for the production of Agaragar which is not available in India owing to war condition was supplied with 2 bags of the sea weed.

Madras Records Office

A sum of Rs. 92 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the Officers and Staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 52 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. Defence Savings Stamps worth Rs. 28–12–0 were also sold to the low paid members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings Groups. There are only two Officers of this office drawing a salary of Rs. 250 and over, namely, the Curator and the Assistant Curator. The former has always been contributing about 11 per cent of his salary every month towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and the Defence Savings Certificate, while the latter has been contributing over 9 per cent of his salary every month towards the same.

During the month, a public meeting which was organized by the Collector of the district, in connexion with the Defence Savings Movement, was attended by the members of this office.

Two clerks applied to the Commandant, General Headquarters, New Delhi, for Stenographer's posts and one clerk who had applied for a Commission in the Civil Pioneer Force was called for an interview by the Provincial Selection Board.

During the month Major E. G. Phythian-Adams, Military Welfare Officer, Bangalore, was furnished with information relating to the history of certain old Madras Regiments.

The Education Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 30 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction and out of this 3 Defence Savings Certificates were purchased.

Defence Stamps to the value of Rs. 20 were sold to the members of the staff of this office during the month.

Twenty-six applications from subordinates of this department for various posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with Director of Public Instruction's recommendations.

The Government Museum

Defence Saving Stamps to the value of Rs. 12 were sold to the members of this office this month.

The Public Health Department

As usual the members of the Public Health Department did propaganda on war activities. They also advised the people to help in the war efforts by men, money and materials.

Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons

Twenty-four members of this office joined the "Defence Savings" group on 1st October 1942 and had been contributing Rs. 12–8–0 per mensem towards the purchase of Defence Savings Stamps. Since the recent intensification of the movement, the contribution has been doubled and stamps worth Rs. 25 are being purchased monthly. So far, 15 Defence Savings Certificates to the value of Rs. 150 have been distributed.

Besides this, the Officers and staff are subscribing Rs. 255 per mensem to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

"Grow More Food"

NELLORE.—"The Grow More Food Week" was celebrated throughout the district from 2nd to 8th August 1943. Officials of all the departments, some of the prominent non-officials and the members of the National War Front took part in these celebrations.

TANJORE.—The opening ceremony of the hand-pounded rice scheme was conducted at Vedaranniyam on 21st August 1943 in the presence of the District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore. The scheme is working satisfactorily. About 600 labourers are working at it and thereby find employment. One merchant had a stock of about 500 bags of rice with him. The Grain Purchasing Officer, Tanjore, has been addressed to make early arrangements for taking possession of the entire stock of rice available with the merchant.

Distribution of seeds.—The Government have sanctioned an expenditure up to Rs. 100 in each district for the distribution at the discretion of the Director of Agricuture of seeds (including Vegetable Seeds), free of cost to poor and deserving ryots who undertake to bring uncultivated lands under cultivation during the current year.

Civil Defence

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. Organizations at Tanjore and Negapatam are functioning satisfactorily.

TINNEVELLY.—Bi-weekly controlled exercises at the post areas and one combined exercise with the sounding of sirens took place this month, the honorary personnel also taking part. Basic training is given to women candidates by a paid instructress. House-to-house propaganda is being conducted by the members of the Women A.R.P. corps.

RAMNAD.—Brown-out is still in force in the 25 miles coastal belt and half-brown-out beyond 25 miles. Srivilliputtur continues partial black-out.

Revised Civil Defence Policy

A Government Press Note, dated August 30th states —In pursuance of the revised Civil Defence Policy laid down by the Government of India as a result of the improvement in the war situation, the Civil Defence Schemes in Ootacamund, Conjeeveram and Salem have been closed down completely and the schemes in other mufassal areas have been reorganized by reducing the number of paid personnel, wherever possible. Honorary personnel are now given greater responsibilities than hitherto. Personnel thrown out of employment were given the option of volunteering for service in other towns where numbers were still below strength or of joining the Mobile Reserve which is being formed in Tanjore. The revised scheme provides for the housing and feeding at partial Government cost in Combined Depots *cum* Report Centres or barracks of all paid A.R.P. personnel who are retained. All medical officers and nurses employed solely on A.R.P. work in mufassal towns have been released from the A.R.P. department for more urgent work.

In addition to the Mobile Central Reserve already formed in Madras, a Provincial Mobile Civil Defence Unit is being formed in Tanjore. The Unit is intended for service anywhere in the Presidency where its services are required. Members of the Unit will be trained in all subjects connected with Civil Defence and will be entitled to draw suitable proficiency pay for every subject in which they are declared proficient. The Reserve already formed in Madras is being re-organized on the model of the Indian Military A.R.P. Battalions.

The Madras Civil Defence Area has at present 34 A.R.P. sirens. Two more sirens will be installed shortly. A scheme has been evolved for installing sirens at points where alternative supply of electric current will be available in case of a breakdown in the normal supply.

Good progress was made in Madras during the first half of 1943 in the formation of House Fire Parties. The number of House Fire Party members on the rolls has increased from 8,520 on the 1st April 1943 to 9,549 on 30th June and of these 4,916 have undergone the necessary training. One thousand three hundred and fifty-two stirrup pumps depots have been established so far. The progress in mufassal towns have been generally slow.

During the half-year, the Government sanctioned the formation of a Sixth Mobile First Aid Unit for Madras to function a reserve.

Hospital service.—In all Government Hospitals in Madras City and other classified towns in the mufassal, beds have been definitely earmarked for the treatment of air raid casualties and emergency wards or hospitals have been opened at Mandapam, Coonoor, Trichinopoly, Cochin and Tambaram. It has been decided to open an emergency hospital at Bezwada also. The emergency wards and hospitals have in most cases been provided with necessary equipment, bedding, clothing, drugs and dressings.

Fire Service.—Good progress has been made in the organization of the Fire Services throughout the Presidency. The Fire Services School in Madras continued to do useful work and has so far passed out more than 300 recruits of various ranks. Courses range from four to six weeks.

Women's Air Raid Precautions Corps.—Branch of the Women's A.R.P. Corps have been or being organized in most of the A.R.P. towns in the mufassal. In most places they are functioning very satisfactorily. Representatives of the Corps have been appointed as members of local A.R.P. Committees.

Vocational Training.—With a view to give the A.R.P. personnel an opportunity to improve their qualifications for employment in peace-time, it has been decided to provide them facilities for vocational training in certain cottage industries. The initial expenditure on the purchase of materials, etc. for starting the training will be met by Government. Instructions have also been issued that all A.R.P. personnel should be taught to read and write reasonably well in their mother tongue and that those who wish may be taught to read and write English.

General.—The wardens' service in all A.R.P. towns have been generally helping the Civil Supplies Department in the schemes relating to the rationing of kerosene, grains, etc. The A.R.P. First Aiders in Madras are rendering First Aid in case of accidents both to military personnel and also the members of the public. The A.R.P. ambulances in the City are also used for the purpose of carrying persons injured in accidents, etc., to the hospitals on payment of a prescribed fee.

Protective Measures

Arrangements have been made to start the works on Static Tanks, Storm Water Drains, Verandah shelters, as approved by Government under the revised policy. Necessary cement for the works has also been received.

The A.R.P. works have been completed, as per advices given, in many of the hotels and restaurants and fresh notices were issued in the case of a few hotels, who have not attended to the works.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

As many as 80 items on the progress of the war and allied subjects were broadcast from the Madras Station during August 1943.

Two talks, one, on the part played by X-rays in the war and the other on the usefulness of blood banks in the alleviation of human suffering inevitable in war, were broadcast on the 2nd and 21st, respectively.

On the 13th Mr. V. S. Thyagaraja Mudaliyar dealt with some of the problems of food production in war time and on the 21st Mr. W. R. S. Sathyanathan pointed out in his talk how it was anti-social to hoard food and urged the public to save but not to hoard. On the 19th, Mr. K. O. Anthony gave an account of the contribution of the industrial worker to the war effort. The same day Mr. T. G. Damodara Mudaliyar dealt with the dangers of defeatism and pointed out how it hindered war effort.

Wing Commander L. Shaffi in a preliminary broadcast on the 25th outlined the objects of the War Services Exhibition which was later opened in the city. On the 26th, the Station broadcast a composite documentary programme in connexion with the inauguration by His Excellency the Governor, of the Madras University Technical Air Training Scheme. Earlier on the 21st a feature entitled " Bomber Crew No. I " based on the experiences of a Bomber Crew who were brought down over Burma was broadcast.

In addition to the " World Affairs " relayed from B.B.C. on all Fridays, the speech of the British Prime Minister on his visit to Ottawa and also the introductory address of Mr. Mackenzie King, the Premier of Canada, were relayed by this centre.

Trichinopoly Station

In the programmes radiated from the Trichinopoly centre of All-India Radio during August 1943, the main interest centred round the need for an all-round speeding up of war effort in our country, the contribution of our cottage industries to the needs of the fighting forces, the investment of savings in constructive channels which incidentally will aid the prosecution of the war and the economic tyranny imposed by Japan in occupied territory. In addition to the relays from Delhi and London and the features in educational broadcasts, special mention may be made of the inclusion of sketches and short stories built against the background of war in the programmes for the period under review.

Talks.—In the talk on the " Ranuva Yen " broadcast on 7th August 1943 in the series " Orukudaiyum Endisaiyum," Mr. A. Hirudayaswamy of the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, spoke on the military yen introduced by the Japanese in the countries brought under their sway and explained the implications of this swindle in currency control.

Mr. Mir Amiruddin Sahib Bahadur, District Judge, Trichinopoly, speaking in the series " Road to Victory " (12th August 1943), exhorted all classes of the population to speed-up war effort in all possible ways to expedite Allied victory. In a talk entitled " Save for Victory " broadcast on 26th August 1943 in the same series, Mrs. Hamsa Doraikannu dwelt on the duty of every citizen in this juncture to contribute savings for the successful conduct of the war and pointed out the bearing of defence savings on the future development of the country. Mr. A. Chinnatambi gave a detailed exposition of defence savings in his talk in the series " Ourselves and the war " (31st August 1943), contributed by the District War Committee, Trichinopoly.

In a talk broadcast on 21st August 1943 in the series " Kudisaipporani " Mr. M. D. Ramasubramaniam, Staff Officer, A.R.P., Madura, explained the production of hand-made paper as a cottage industry now being organized to meet the shortage created by war conditions.

The Women's Auxiliary Corps was the subject of an interesting talk by Mrs. M. Monsingh in the series " Women and War Services " broadcast in the weekly variety programme " Ariel " on 15th August 1943.

Interviewed in the popular series " Radio Betti " (25th August 1943) Mr. N. Benjamin, St. Joseph's High School, Trichinopoly, explained how teachers and students can contribute their share for war effort and also stressed the importance of investment in defence savings by all sections of the population.

Mr. S. Ramalingaswami, Junior Zamindar of Pappanad, spoke about the bearing of the victorious conclusion of the Sicilian campaign on the operations in the Mediterranean theatre in his talk in the series " Background to the News " broadcast on 26th August 1943.

Talking in the series " The Makings of Modern China," Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, gave an authoritative exposition of the New Life Movement on 5th August 1943. Mr. S. Thottadri Ayyangar, Professor of Economics and Politics, National College, Trichinopoly, speaking in the series " Little known constitutions " (19th August 1943), referred to the contribution of Liberia, the West African Negro Republic, to Allied war effort.

The shrifts to which the Axis propagandists were reduced to on account of the sudden downfall of Mussolini was the subject of a challenging talk by Rev. Father L. M. Balam, S.J., in the series " Achu Kural " (11th August 1943).

Features.—In the educational broadcasts, in the weekly series " Poroli," portraying facets of the war in intimate detail, " S.O.S.—a Ship is hit " was broadcast on 6th August 1943 and the " The Convoy passes on " on 27th August 1943. Against the general background of the war in different theatres a variety of feature programmes were broadcast during the month and prominent amongst them may be mentioned " Storm over the Yangtse," a play in Tamil, " Not Afraid " and " Nocturne on the Chindwin," sketches in Tamil, and two short stories in Tamil, " Tayin Idayam " and " Last Boat to India." Two features of special interest to rural listeners were " Manjakkani " (17th August 1943) and " Kattaimaram " (22nd August 1943).

Relays.—In addition to the weekly relay of " World affairs " by Wickham Steed from London, a talk entitled " Comforts to Indian Seamen in Britain " by Sir Samuel Runganadhan, Indian High Commissioner, was relayed on 10th August 1943. Messages from Indian troops stationed in Ceylon to their relatives in South India were broadcast on the 10th and 31st August 1943.

Miscellaneous.—The special talks broadcast daily during the first fortnight of the month covered topics ranging from the discomfiture of the Tiger Tanks of the Germans to the organization of a central Registration office in North India to ensure the security of Post office cash and National Saving Certificates. A special song on the downfall of Mussolini composed by Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, was broadcast on 3rd August 1943. The discussion " Kettaya sangati " in the rural programmes continues to provide a popular commentary on world affairs from the standpoint of the average villager.

Miscellaneous

BELLARY.—Red Cross work.—Mrs. A. V. Ramiah (K.I.H.), the organizer at Adoni, convened three sewing and knitting meetings at the Municipal Girls' School, Adoni, and one special meeting at which a junior Red Cross Association was inaugurated under the leadership of Mrs. Bryant, the Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools. The special Hospitals' Committees met several times, and purchases for the emergency needs of the Adoni hospitals were made out of the funds donated by the Bellary Branch of the Red Cross Society through Mrs. I. M. Fraser who was kind enough to inspect both the hospitals. Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, National War Front, and Mr. J. A. Peters, headmaster of the Government Training School, Bellary, took keen interest in working for the Red Cross and enrolling new members. The drive for collection of scrap paper and iron is vigorously carried on with successful results under the able guidance of the District Red Cross Society.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Forces' Club at Jagannaickpur is working well. Provision is being made for a mobile canteen for the benefit of the troops stationed in the district.

SOUTH KANARA.—An energetic campaign is afoot for the collection of second-hand books and magazines for the use of soldiers on active service.

Sri H. M. Narayana Bhat, Taluk Propagandist, Kasaragod, contributed some war songs and articles to the Kannada Yuddha Sanchika and Swatantra Bharatha in furtherance of war effort.

MADURA.—Visit of Miss Christian.—She visited Madura on the 9th August 1943 and delivered a lecture on her experience in Germany in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Collector of Madura, presiding. Next day she delivered a lecture in the A.R. High School Hall on the same subject. Mr. Apparsundaram, District Educational Officer, Ramnad, presided. Both the meetings were well attended.

RAMNAD.—Salvage and waste paper collection: The Tahsildars of Tirupathur and Sivaganga have sent eight bags and two bags of waste paper, respectively.

TANJORE.—Lead and tin foil continue to be collected. The place to which these can be sent is not definitely ascertainable. The salvage depot, Government House compound, Madras, is being addressed in the matter. An appreciable quantity of clean and dried coffee grounds has also been collected and it will be sent to the nearest ordnance inspection depot. Collection of waste paper, scrap iron, etc., is also in progress.

Collection of bullock shoes.—The work of picking up bullock shoes is being attended to by the National War Front staff. About 960 shoes already collected at Tanjore have since been handed over to the Police at Tanjore.

Collection of waste paper and iron road scrapings.—The collection of these articles is also receiving attention by the National War Front staff. Some collected articles are kept in the Victory House. A small bag of iron road scrapings and half a bag of paper scrapings were collected by Sri T. P. K. Alagiriswami Pillai, Secretary, S.P.C.A., Tanjore, and sent to the Victory House.

Special events that took place during the month are: (1) Visit of Miss M. Christian, European lady, from 5th to 8th August 1943. Three big public meetings were held at Vallam, Negapatam and Tanjore. A large number of educated audience including officials, non-officials, military officers and ladies attended the meetings. She delivered an after-dinner speech at the Cosmopolitan Club, Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.—Scrap iron and waste paper collection.—Waste paper collection drives were organized in the month by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in the district as in previous months.

The quantity of waste paper collected during the month under report by the various officers in the district is 27 maunds and 10 lb. and two gunny bags and the scrap iron collected is one cart-load, 147 lb. and 10 tulams. A sum of Rs. 1,672–7–11 has so far been realized from the sale of waste paper.

VIZAGAPATAM—Bullock shoes.—Two hundred and seventy-two bullock shoes were collected by the National War Front staff during the month.

Cinchona Products

Under the Madras Cinchona Products Sales Order, 1942, the Government have authorized the Personal Assistant to the Collector of Madras to be the licensing authority in respect of the City of Madras.

Company Floaters and Paper Control Order

Company Floaters and Paper Control Order.—The attention of the Government has been drawn to the gratuitous distribution of circulars and copies of prospectus relating to companies floated with the sanction of the Government of India. The distribution of advertising circulars of any description relating to the sale of any goods or to any profession, trade or business is prohibited under clause 6 (1) (*a*) of the Paper Control Order, 1942, unless the circular was printed or made before the coming into force of that order. The fact that the sanction of the Government of India has been obtained to make an issue of capital and to offer shares for sale does not exempt the company promoters from the operation of clause 6 of the Paper Control Order. The Government desire to warn company promoters and others that a contravention of the provisions of this order will entail prosecution.

Bring out Your Paper—

You salvage your newspaper, of course, and your bus tickets perhaps. But have you looked in the box, the drawer, the case, for outdated bills, old receipts, dead insurance policies? Now is no time for sentiment: fetch out those old love-letters, newspaper cuttings, school reports, records of the first-born's growth, height and weight, and even—why not?—the childhood autograph book, the school prizes, and the family album. The old ties with a long-ago past will make munitions to assure a worth-while future. Bring them out—

—For Victory!

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